Nothing can come between us
As sung by Sade

Bs 1 riff 1

Bs 2 riff 1

Intro

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
(Bs 2 to P.M. ad libs)
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |

Gt 1 riff 1   (G2 – 16ths on C)

Verse 1

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
I always hope that you remember   we'll never really learn the meaning of it all.
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ | **Gt 1 riff 2**
What we have is strong and tender,   so hold on.
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
In the middle of the madness,   when the time is running out and you're left alone.
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
All I want is you to know that   it's strong, still,   can't pull us apart.

Chorus 1

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing   can come   between us;   Nothing can pull us apart.
Nothing can come,   nothing can come,   nothing can come between us,   hey baby.

(G1 &G2 stop riffs)
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Can come   between us.
Nothing can come, nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.

Bs 1 riff 2 – 4xs

Break 1

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
(Bs 2 to P.M. ad libs)
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |

Gt 1 riff 1   (G2 – 16ths on C)

Verse 2

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
I always hope that you remember   what we have is strong and tender.
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ | **Gt 1 riff 2**
In the middle of the madness   hold on.
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
So it truly is a good thing,   and I always wanted you to know.

(G1 stop riffs)
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
There is always this, and this is everlasting - hold on.

Bs 1 riff 2 – 4xs

Bridge

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
It's about faith.   It's about trust,   yeah, yeah.
        |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
It's about faith.   It's about trust.

Break 2 & Solo

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷/F |cm⁷/F |bbm⁷/F |
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷/F |cm⁷/F |bbm⁷/F |

(Flute solo: f natural minor, pentatonic, blues)
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |

Bs 1 2nd ½ riff 2

Chorus 2

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing can come, nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.
|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing can come,   nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.

Bs 1 pop Dbs

Chorus 3

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing can come,   nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.
Can come   Can tear

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing can come,   nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.
Can pull   Us apart

Bs 1 2nd ½ riff 2

Gt 1 riff 1   **Bs 1 pop Dbs**

Chorus 4

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing can come,   nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.
Can come   Can tear

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing can come,   nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.
Can pull   Us apart

Bs 1 2nd ½ riff 2

(Fading)

Chorus 5

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing can come,   nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.
Can come   Can tear

|fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |fm⁹ |bbm⁷ |
Nothing can come,   nothing can come,   nothing can come between us.
Can pull   Us apart

Bs 1 riff 1

Bs 1 riff 2

Bs 2 riff 1

Gt 1 riff 1

Gt 1 riff 2

Key: fm
Meter: 4/4

Tempo: quarter = 104

Strum = SKIP   Piano Rhythm Pattern: B-RL

Legend: reading a chord chart

Unless otherwise indicated, chords start at the beginning of the measure.

|- indicates a new measure with the previous chord continuing.

|- just like with written music, the bar at the end of a line is the same bar as the beginning of the next line. These are not 2 measures but the end of one measure and the beginning of the next.

\ - indicates individual beats of a measure when needed. So if a chord lasts for less than a full measure, the slash mark (\) will indicate the different beats of the measure and the written   chord name will also take up one of those beats. Thus |A \ \ E | would mean to play an A for 3 beats and an E for the 4th beat. Note: normally, in jazz and pop notation, beat slashes face forward (/). We're reversing the direction to separate this from the forward slash (/) used for indicating a changing bass note (see below)

<- indicates the chord comes in ½ beat earlier than written. Thus |A \ \ <E |would mean to play an A for 2 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 3.

>- indicates the chord comes in ½ beat later than written. Thus |A \ \ E>| would mean to play an A for 3 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 4.

/X - indicates a specific bass note, rather than a chord type, usually while the previous chord is playing; i.e., E /F# /G# A - would mean play the E chord, then F# and G# as single bass notes during the E chord (in the right hand of a piano or bass strings of the guitar or on the bass, for example).

Chords and measures bars are almost exactly over the words where they occur, so you should be able to follow the words and thus know where the chords change.

Single notes – exact pitches for a specified instrument

Harmony – same rhythm as, and with the lead voice

Unison– same rhythm as, and with the lead voice

BGV – parts that are rhythmically distinct from the lead vocal, with or without harmony

Attention

Lyric changed

| A |

Rehearsal Letters